

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Re: Application of: Robert F. Kaiko, et al.
Serial No.: Not yet assigned
Filed: Herewith
For: **OPIOD AGONIST/OPIOID ANTAGONIST/
ACETAMINOPHEN COMBINATIONS**

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

November 5, 2001

Sir:

Applicants request that the following Amendments be made in the above-identified matter:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, after the title of the invention, beginning at line 5, please **amend** the paragraph as follows:

--This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/503,020 filed February 11, 2000, which is a continuation in part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/218,662, now U.S. Patent No. 6,277,384, issued on August 21, 2001, which claims priority from U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/068,480, filed December 22, 1997, hereby incorporated by reference.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please **cancel** claims 2, 4-5, and 33.

Please **amend** the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) An oral dosage form, comprising:
 - (A) an opioid agonist;
 - (B) acetaminophen; and
 - (C) an opioid antagonist.
12. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is oxycodone.
13. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is codeine.
14. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is hydromorphone.
15. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is levorphanol.
16. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is meperidine.
17. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is methadone.
18. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is morphine.
32. (Amended) A method of treating pain, comprising administering an oral dosage form which contains an opioid agonist and acetaminophen in amounts which render the dosage form

analgesically effective when orally administered, the oral dosage form further including an opioid antagonist.

REMARKS

Consideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. By virtue of this amendment, claims 1, 3, 6-32, and 34-36 are pending.

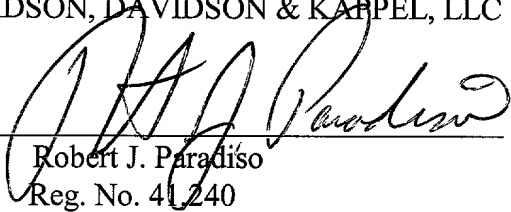
Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims and specification by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "**Version Of Amendments With Markings To Show Changes Made.**"

An early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC

By: _____


Robert J. Paradiso
Reg. No. 41,240

DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC
485 Seventh Avenue, 14th Floor
New York, New York, 10018
(212)-736-1940

Version Of Amendments
With Markings To Show Changes Made

In the specification, on page 1, after the title of the invention, beginning at line 5, the paragraph as been amended as follows:

--This application **is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No.09/503,020 filed February 11, 2000, which** is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Serial No. 09/218,662, **now U.S. Patent No. 6,277,384, issued on August 21, 2001,** which **claims priority from [is in turn a continuation application of]** U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/068,480, filed December 22, 1997, hereby incorporated by reference.--

Claims 2, 4-5, and 33 have been **canceled**.

Claims 1, 12-18, and 32 have been **amended** as follows:

1. (Amended) An oral dosage form, comprising:
 - (A) an opioid agonist;
 - (B) acetaminophen[,]; and
 - (C) an opioid antagonist[, **the ratio of opioid antagonist to opioid agonist to acetaminophen providing a combination product which is analgesically effective when the combination is administered orally, but which is aversive in physically dependent human subjects when administered at the same dose or at a higher dose than the usually prescribed dose of the opioid agonist**].
12. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is oxycodone[, **wherein the ratio of naltrexone to oxycodone is from about 0.037:1 to about 0.296:1**].
13. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is codeine[, **wherein the ratio of naltrexone to codeine is from about 0.005:1 to about 0.044:1**].

14. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is hydromorphone[, **wherein the ratio of naltrexone to hydromorphone is from about 0.148:1 to about 1.185:1**].

15. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is levorphanol[, **wherein the ratio of naltrexone to levorphanol is from about 0.278:1 to about 2.222:1**].

16. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is meperidine[, **wherein the ratio of naltrexone to meperidine is from about 0.0037:1 to about 0.0296:1**].

17. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is methadone[, **wherein the ratio of naltrexone to methadone is from about 0.056:1 to about 0.444:1**].

18. (Amended) The oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone and said opioid agonist is morphine[, **wherein the ratio of naltrexone to morphine is from about 0.018:1 to about 0.148:1**].

32. (Amended) A method of treating pain, comprising administering an oral dosage form which contains an opioid agonist and acetaminophen in amounts which render the dosage form analgesically effective when orally administered, the oral dosage form further including an opioid antagonist [**in a ratio to said opioid agonist such that the oral dosage form is analgesically effective when administered orally, but is aversive in physically dependent human subjects when administered at the same dose or at a higher dose than the usually prescribed dose of the opioid agonist**].